Q q q q Numb. 2370.

The Daily Courant.

Monday, May 30. 1709.

HAGUE.

The ARTICLES (at large) PRELIMINARY to the Treaties of a General PEACE.

1. A good, firm, and lasting Peace, Confederacy, and perpetual Alliance and Amity, shall be forthwith treated and establish'd, between his Imperial Majesty with all and each of his Imperial Majesty's Allies (principally the Kingdom of Great-Britain and the Lords the States General of the united Provinces) on the one Part, and his most Christian Majesty with his Allies on the other Part. And seeing the present Conjunctures have not permitted his Imperial Majesty to take previously the Approbation and Consent of the Empire, upon all that relates to it in several Articles contain'd in these Preliminaries, His Imperial Majesty shall endeavour to procure, according to the Usage establish'd in the Empire, assoon as possible, the Consent and Ratification of the said Empire, before the Execution of the Articles which particularly concern the Empire.

2. And to attain this good End speedily, and to enjoy it as much as possible from this time, preliminary Articles are agreed, to serve for a Foundation of the Treaties of a general Peace.

3. First, In Consideration and in Consequence of the said good Peace and sincere Union of all the Parties, the most Christian King shall from this time acknowledge publickly and authentickly, as also afterwards in the Treaties of Peace to be made, King Charles the third, in the Quality of King of Spain, the Indies, Naples, and Sicily, and generally of all the Territories dependant and comprehended under the Name of the Monarchy of Spain, in what Part of the World soever situate; (except what is to be given to the Crown of Portugal and the Duke of Savoy, pursuant to the Treaties between the High Allies, and the Barrier in the Netherlands which the said King Charles III is to put into the Hands of the said Lords the States General of the united Provinces, agreeably to the Tenour of the grand Alliance in the Year 1701; except also what shall be hereafter mention'd touching the Upper Quarter of Gelderland, and also except the Agreements yet to be made with the said King Charles III; without excepting any thing more.) Together with all the Rights which the late King Charles II did possess or ought to have possess'd, as well for himself as his Heirs and Successors according to the Will of Philip IV, and the Compacts establish'd and receiv'd in the most serene House of Austria.

4. And forasmuch as the Duke of Anjou is at present in Possession of a great Part of the Kingdoms of Spain, of the Coast of Tuscany, the Indies, and Part of the Netherlands, 'tis reciprocally agreed, that for the sure Execution of the said Articles, and of the Treaties of Peace to be made, the said Treaties shall be finish'd within the Term of two Months, to begin from the First Day of the ensuing Month of June, if possible; During which time his most Christian Majesty shall so order it, that the Kingdom of Sicily shall be put into the Possession of his Catholick Majesty Charles III; And the said Duke shall depart in full Safety and Freedom out of the Limits of the Kingdoms of Spain, with his Consort, the Princes his Children, their Effects, and generally all Persons who are willing to follow them: And if before the said Term expire, the said Duke of Anjou do not consent to the Execution of the present Agreement, the most Christian King, and the stipulating Princes and States, shall by Concert take proper Measures that it may have intire Effect, and that all Europe may by the full Performance of the said Treaties of Peace speedily enjoy perfect Tranquility.

5. To facilitate the Establishment of that Tranquility, his most Christian Majesty shall within the Term of the Two Months withdraw the Troops and Officers he now has in Spain, and also those he has in the Kingdom of Sicily, as well as in the other Countries and Territories depending on the said Monarchy in Europe, and from the Indies assoon as possible; promising on the Faith and Honour of a King, not to send henceforward to the Duke of Anjou (if he refuse to acquiesce with this) or to his Adherents, any Succour, whether of Troops, Artillery, Ammunition, or Money, directly or indirectly.

6. The Monarchy of Spain shall remain intire in the House of Austria, in the Manner abovemention'd. None of its Parts shall ever be dismember'd; neither shall the said Monarchy, in whole, or in Part, be united to that of France; nor shall one and the same King, or a Prince of the House of France, ever become Soveraign thereof, in any Manner whatsoever, either by Will, Legacy, Succession, Marriage Compact, Donation, Sale, Contract, or any other Way whatever: No King who shall reign in France, nor any Prince of the House of France, shall ever reign in Spain, or acquire within the Extent of the said Monarchy any Towns, Forts, Places, or Countries in any Part of it, especially in the Netherlands, by virtue of any Donation, Sale, Exchange, Marriage Compact, Inheritance, Legacy, Succession by a Will or in Default of a Will, in whatever kind or Manner soever, either for himself, or for the Princes his Sons or Brothers, or their Heirs and Descendants.

7. Particularly and especially, France shall never become possess'd of the Spanish Indies, nor send Ships thither to exercise Commerce, under any Pretext whatever.

8. His most Christian Majesty being willing to give sure Proofs of the Intention he has to maintain a firm and lasting Peace, and to put an end to all Umbrage of his Designs, consents to deliver up to his Imperial Majesty and the Empire the City and Citadel of Strasbourg, in the Condition they are now in, with the Fort of Kehl and its Dependancies and Appurtenances situate on either Side of the Rhine; without any Demand of Cost or Expences under what Pretext soever; with 100 Pieces of Brass Cannon of different Sizes, that is to say 50 Pieces some Twenty-four some Twelve Pounders, and 50 Pieces some of Eight some of four Pound Ball, and Ammunition in Proportion; To be reestablish'd in the Rank, Prerogatives, and Privileges of an Imperial City, which it enjoy'd before it came under the Dominion of his most Christian Majesty; Which said City of Strasbourg and its Forts, shall be deliver'd up and evacuated immediately after the Ratifications of the Emperour and Empire shall be exchang'd at the Hague; and on the Appearance, at the Gates of the said City and Forts of Strasbourg, of some Person authoriz'd by a full Power from his Imperial Majesty and the Empire, in the usual Form, to take Possession of them.

9. That the Town of Brisac with its Territory shall be evacuated by his most Christian Majesty and by him restor'd to his Imperial Majesty and the House of Austria; with all the Cannon, Artillery and Stores of War that shall be found in it; by the End of June at furthest; To be henceforward enjoy'd by his Imperial Majesty as his own Propriety, so as his Imperial Majesty has enjoy'd and ought to have enjoy'd it in Execution of the Treaty of Peace concluded at Ryswick; with the Cannon, Artillery, and Warlike Stores now in it.

10. His most Christian Majesty shall from henceforward possess Alsace in the literal Sence of the Treaty of Munster; so that he shall content himself with the Right of Prefecture over the Ten Imperial Towns of the said Alsace, yet without extending the said Right to the Prejudice of the Prerogatives and Rights belonging to them in common with other free Towns of the Empire; and he shall enjoy his said Right, together with the Prerogatives, Revenues, and Demesnes, in such Manner as his said Majesty ought to have enjoy'd them from the Time of the Conclusion of the said Treaty, putting the Fortifications of the said Towns into the same Condition they were in at that Time; excepting the Town of Landau, the Possession and Propriety of which shall belong for ever to his Imperial Majesty and the Empire, with Power to demolish the said Place, if the Emperour and Empire shall think fit.

11. In Consequence of the said Treaty of Munster, his said most Christian Majesty shall within the Time

(Price One Penny.)

agreed

greed cauſe to be demoliſh'd at his own Expence the rtified Places he has at preſent on the Rhine between Baſil and Philipsbourg, namely Hunningen, New Briſac, and Fort-Louis, with all the Works belonging to the ſaid Fort on each ſide of the Rhine, ſo that they may never be rebuilt hereafter.

12. That the Town and Caſtle of Rhynfels with their Dependancies, ſhall be poſſeſs'd by the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, till it ſhall be agreed otherwiſe.

13. The Queen of Great Britain and the Lords the States General affirming, that the Clauſe inſerted in the Fourth Article of the Treaty of Ryſwick, relating to Religion, is contrary to the Tenour of the Peace of Munſter, and conſequently ought to be repeal'd, 'tis thought fit, that this Affair ſhall be referr'd to the Negociation of the general Peace.

14. As to Great Britain, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall from this Time, and in the Negociation of the Treaties of Peace to be made, acknowledge the Queen of Great Britain in that Quality.

15. His ſaid Majeſty ſhall alſo acknowledge the Succeſſion of the Crown of Great Britain in the Proteſtant Line, as 'tis ſetled by Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain.

16. The moſt Chriſtian King ſhall deliver up to the Crown of Great Britain what France poſſeſſes in the Iſland of Newfoundland; and on the Part of the Queen of Great Britain, as well as on the Part of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, all the Countries, Iſlands, Forts, and Colonies, which have been poſſeſs'd by the Arms of either Side during the preſent War, in what Part ſoever of the Indies ſituate, ſhall be mutually reſtor'd.

17. His ſaid Majeſty promiſes to cauſe all the Fortifications of the Town of Dunkirk, its Harbour and Ryſbanks with what belongs thereto, to be raz'd at his Expence, without Exception, ſo that one Half of the ſaid Fortifications ſhall be raz'd and one Half of the Harbour fill'd up within the Space of Two Months, and the other Half of the Fortifications ſhall be raz'd as well as the other Half of the Harbour fill'd up in the Space of Two Months more, to the Satisfaction of the Queen of Great Britain and of the Lords the States General of the United Provinces; Nor ſhall it be permitted ever to rebuild the Fortifications or make the Harbour navigable again directly or indirectly.

18. The Perſon who pretends to be King of Great Britain, having deſir'd to depart the Kingdom of France, and ſo to prevent the Demand which the Queen of Great Britain and the Britiſh Nation have made, ſhall retire into ſuch Country and in ſuch Manner as by the next enſuing Treaty of a general Peace ſhall be agreed as to the Means of his retiring.

19. In the principal Negociation of the Treaties to be made, Care ſhall be taken to ſettle a Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain.

20. As to the King of Portugal, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall conſent, that he ſhall enjoy all the Advantages ſtipulated in his Favour by the Treaties made between him and his Allies.

21. His Majeſty ſhall acknowledge the King of Pruſſia in that Quality, and promiſe not to diſturb him in the Poſſeſſion of the Principality of Neufchatel and of the County of Valengin.

22. And as to the Lords the States General, His Majeſty ſhall yield and make over to them, in the moſt expreſs Terms that ſhall be judg'd proper, the Place, of Furnes with its Diſtrict (the Fort of Knocque being thererein included), Menin with its Verge, Ypres with its Caſtellany and Dependancies, which from hence-forward ſhall be Bailleu or Belle, Warneton, Comines, Werwick, Poperingen, and what depends on the Places abovemention'd, (the Town and Caſtellany of Caſſel remaining to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty,) Liſle with its Caſtellany, (the Town and Government of Doway to be excepted) Conde, and Maubeuge, with all their Dependancies; the whole in ſuch Condition as the ſaid Places are at preſent, and particularly with the Cannon Artillery and Stores of War therein; to ſerve, with the reſt of the Spaniſh Netherlands, for the Barrier of the ſaid Lords the States General, upon which they may agree with the ſaid King Charles according to the Tenour of the Grand Alliance, as well with Regard to the Garriſons which the ſaid Lords the States General ſhall maintain therein, as to all other things in the Spaniſh Netherlands, and particularly as to their having in Propriety and Soveraignty the Upper Quarter of Gelderland according to the 52d Article of the Treaty of Munſter in the Year 1648, as from time to time they ſhall think fit. But 'tis underſtood, that if there is a general Magazine in Tournay, the Quantity and Quality of the Artillery and Ammunition to be left in the ſaid Place, ſhall be agreed.

23. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall alſo deliver up all the Towns, Forts, and Places which he ſhall have poſſeſs'd himſelf of in the Spaniſh Netherlands, in the Condition they are now in, with their Cannon Artillery and Warlike Stores. But 'tis underſtood, that if ſince the Troops of the moſt Chriſtian King enter'd Namur, any Magazin has been erected, or Stores of Artillery and Ammunition laid up, in that Town and Caſtle, more than for their Defence, they ſhall be remov'd by the Officers of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Concert with thoſe of the States General at the time of the Evacuation, which ſhall not on this Account be retarded, but ſhall be done within the Time that ſhall be limited; the whole on this expreſs Condition, that the Roman Catholick Religion ſhall be maintain'd in all the ſaid Places to be deliver'd up, and in their Dependancies, in the ſame manner as 'tis now eſtabliſh'd there; except, that the Garriſons of the States may exerciſe their own Religion, as well in the Places yielded and made over for enlarging the Barrier, as in the Places of the Spaniſh Netherlands that are to be reſtored.

24. And to the End that this Agreement may have its full Effect, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty promiſes not to cauſe to be remov'd from this time, any Cannon, Artillery, or Ammunition, out of the Towns and Forts which are to be reſtor'd and yielded up by Virtue of theſe Articles.

25. His Majeſty ſhall grant to the ſaid Lords the States General, in relation to their Commerce, what is ſtipulated by the Treaty of Ryſwick, the Tarif (or Book of Rates) of 1664, the Suppreſſion of the Tarifs made ſince, the Revocation of the Edicts Declarations and Arreſts poſterior to them, contrary to the ſaid Tarif of 1664, and alſo the Abolition of the Tarif made between France and the ſaid Lords the States General the 29th of May 1699; So that, with reſpect to them, the Tarif of the Year 1664 only ſhall be of Force; And all Dutch Veſſels trading in the Ports of France, ſhall be exempted from paying the Tonnage-Duty of 50 Sols per Ton.

26. After the Signing of the Treaties of Peace, his Majeſty ſhall acknowledge the Ninth Electorate erected in Favour of his Electoral Highneſs of Hanover.

27. The Duke of Savoy ſhall be reinſtated in the Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Savoy, the County of Nice, and of all the other Places and Countries hereditarily belonging to him, and of which his ſaid Majeſty ſhall have poſſeſs'd himſelf by his Arms during the Courſe of the preſent War, without any Reſervation; his Majeſty conſenting beſides, that his Royal Highneſs ſhall enjoy all the Countries, Territories and Places, which have been yielded and made over to him by the Emperour and his Allies.

28. That the King make over to the Duke of Savoy, the Propriety and Soveraignty of the Towns of Exilles, Feneſtrelles, and Chaumont, now poſſeſs'd by the Arms of his Royal Highneſs; together with the Valley of Pragelas; as alſo whatever lies on this ſide the Genevre and other Mountains, ſo that from henceforward the ſaid Mountains may ſerve for a Barrier and Limits between the Kingdom of France and the Principality of Piemont.

29. As to the late Electors of Cologne and Bavaria, their Demands and Pretenſions ſhall be referr'd to the Negociation of the Treaties of Peace: And the Diſpoſitions and Decrees of his Imperial Majeſty and the Empire, made and iſſued during this War, ſhall be maintain'd, with reſpect to his Electoral Highneſs Palatine, who ſhall remain in Poſſeſſion of the Upper Palatinate, the County of Cham, and the Rank and Dignity with which he has been inveſted by his Imperial Majeſty; as alſo with reſpect to what has been done in favour of the Imperial Town of Donawert, and to ſeveral other Diſpoſitions of that Nature. And for what relates to the Garriſons which on the Part of the Lords the States General may be plac'd in the Town of Huy, the Citadel of Liege, and the Town of Bon, they ſhall remain there, till an Agreement otherwiſe be made with his Imperial Majeſty and the Empire.

30. And for removing all Doubts touching the Execution of the ſaid Articles, and to haſten the Execution of them, upon which depends the Reeſtabliſhment of the general Tranquility, and of reciprocal Confidence and Amity between the Parties,

31. 'Tis agreed, that the further Demands, which the Emperour, the Queen of Great Britain, and the ſaid Lords the States General may make in the Negociation of the general Peace, as well as the moſt Chriſtian King, ſhall not interrupt the Ceſſation of Arms which will be mention'd in a ſubſequent Article.

32. As for the Empire, the Four aſſociated Circles, the King of Portugal, the King of Pruſſia, the Duke of Savoy and other Allies, they ſhall be free to make in the ſaid general Congreſs ſuch Demands (beſides what is above granted to them) as they ſhall think convenient.

33. The general Negociation ſhall be finiſh'd if poſſible within Two Months, as is aforeſaid.

34. And